FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Bave Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now-Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff-that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die-then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight-now-any time-will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair-new hair-growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Answered. Evelyn-"When does Hazel expect

to get married?" Loraine-"Oh, every season."

LOSING HOPE **WOMAN VERY ILL**

Finally Restored To Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio. - "I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's



pound. My back acheduntil I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pink-

Vegetable Com-

ham's Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. Would not be without it in the house if it cost three times the amount."-Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Belle-

Woman's Precious Gift.

The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neg some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.





Sastatchewan Improved Farm horses, seed, folder etc. Snow. Write owner ess willow, Tonorra, Casan

Capital Calling System Is Revamped by Women

WASHINGTON.—Women in official society circles met here the other day and discussed the national capital's complex calling system with a view to evolving a simpler and more satisfactory method of exchange of the formal

call. The meeting was held at the Congressional club in response to a call by Mrs. Doncan U. Fletcher, its president

Former Ambassador Henry White, who served on diplomatic missions to London, Paris, Rome and other European capitals, told of social obligations as he had observed them abroad.

Among those in attendance were Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice-president; Mrs. Bryan, wife of the secretary of state; Mrs. White, wife of the chief justice of the Supreme court, wives of cabinet officers and others.

THCK-

Mrs. Fletcher voiced the sentiment of those present by declaring the necessity for a simpler calling system was imperative. Everybody, she said, wants to return every call that is made upon them, but there is a limit of hours in the day and days in the week.

"On her first afternoon at home," said Mrs. Fletcher, "Mrs. Marshall had a thousand calls and they have averaged between 300 and 500 each Wednesday since. Her sincere effort to return every call has been the comment and admiration of all Washington society, but how can anybody return in person several thousand calls in one season? Mrs. Marsall's experience is in greater or less degree duplicated by every official hostess in Washington."

The question of simplifying formal calling in Washington has been growing more acute during the last ten years, but this meeting was the first attempt at simplification.

American Youth Scramble for Places in Navy

T takes a "jimmy" these days to break into the United States navy as a plain, ordinary seaman; a stick of dynamite is necessary to get in as an apprentice or yeoman. The navy department and its recruiting stations have 'waiting lists" containing hundreds of names of young, husky youths "hank-DURN TH

TO THE

YVAN

ering" to go to sea. The full, active membership of the navy is limited by law to 51,500 men, and there are that many enlisted men now on the pay rolls. For the first time since the Civil war the full quota of men allowed by law has been en-

1000 CALL

TO BE MADE

The bars as to fitness have not been let down, and no men with physical or mental defects have been enlisted,

but there has been good advertising. The tales of the cruises and the details of the chances for obtaining an education, sent out in pamphlet form, have swelled the ranks so that the bars had to be put up.

The greatest number of monthly enlistments, except in war time, was made in the last six months since Secretary Daniels began his revolutionary reforms in the navy

Perhaps the chief cause for the great influx of fine, hardy young men into the naval service in the last few months was the recent Mediterranean cruise of the great Atlantic fleet.

This cruise was a regular pleasure trip for the young seamen, and it was intended that it should be such by the navy department. Long stops were made at all the principal cities on the Mediterranean, where shore leave was given. At the different seaports the American sailors were entertained in lavish style by naval and civic organizations, and in every way shown a general good time.

Tales of cruises contained in letters sent back to friends from foreign ports also fire the imagination of young friends "back home." For instance, the recruits at the Chicago training station were recently sent overland to Bremerton, Wash. They were allowed a stop-over at Yellowstone park, and other interesting places. Soon after arriving at Bremerton they were assigned to the cruiser New Orleans, which sailed for Mexican waters. On its trip south the cruiser stopped at San Francisco, where shore leave was given to the youngsters. Now it is reported that as soon as the Mexican trouble is settled the New Orleans will sail for the Orient.

Discuss the Increasing Scarcity of Army Horses

THERE has been recently a discussion going on among the army and navy men on the increasing scarcity of army horses. The army quartermasters, who have to do with the purchasing of horses for military establishments, say



that there is really an alarming scarcity of good animals. Of course, it is well known that the war department is more or less hampered by the fact that congress has not appropriated sufficient money to enable the quartermaster's department to acquire horses in sufficient number to supply all the mounted commands. Consequently there is a shortage in horses caused by the distribution of troops on the border and elsewhere and by the increase of war strength of troops serv-

ing abroad. There are not enough horses now to supply the commands at peace strength. If there were to come an emergency calling for a large number of horses

the war department would have great difficulty in getting them. It is said that one reason for the scarcity of horses is the falling off of the product of those who are raising horses. It is unofficially declared that the increased use of automobiles has had its influence on the rearing of horses, despite the assertions to the contrary.

The motor trucks also seriously affect the market for draft animals, but that has to do mostly with the mule, so far as the army is concerned. The mule will always be a necessity, despite the improvement which has been made in the motor trucks. The animal must be used with the troops in the field. The trucks will be useful for supplying the column in the rear.

Believes There Is a Good Deal in Some Names

R. LADISLAS LAZARO, representative from the Seventh Louisiana district M and successor to Arsene Pujo, head of the now famous "money trust" in vestigating committee, believes there is a good deal in a name when it comes to running for congress. Dr. Lazaro A NAME LIKE

is fairly well satisfied that had he run for office under the patronymic of his grandfather he would have been defeated before his friends and neighbors could have mastered the name of their candidate.

The new congressman's real name is Lazaro Bieladonovitch, although he has gone into the records of congress as Mr. Lazaro. His grandfather, a Russian, went to Louisiana with the unpronounceable name, but in succeed-

ing years the French descendants who became his friends and associates gradually eliminated it from their vocabulary and called him Lazaro.

Two generations have now grown up in Louisiana under that name, although cousins and relatives in other parts of the United States still use the paternal name of Bieladonovitch.

CANADA WINNING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

The Latest Is Winning Championship for Oats a Third Time.

Recently was published the fact of remarkable winnings by Canadian farmers in several events during the past three or four years. The latest is that of Messrs. J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, who won in a hard contest for the oat championship over Montana. At the National Corn Exposition at Dallas during February, Montana oats were awarded the championship for the United States. Waiting for the winper of this to be announced was a peck of cats belonging to the Canadian growers above mentioned, and alongside of these was a like quantity belonging to a Minnesota grower, who was barred from the regular competition because he was at one time the winner of the trophy-the prize. The three entries were side by side on the judge's bench. It would not be possible to bring together three more likely samples. The Montana and Saskatchewan entries were of equal weight-50 pounds to the bushel. The Minnesota sample was some three pounds lighter. The award was unanimous in favor of the Saskatchewan oats. A remarkable feature and one greatly to the credit of the Canadian product was that the oats, grown in 1913, were grown and shown by those who had competed during the past two years, winning on each occasion. This, the third winning, gave them for the third time the world's championship and full possession of the splendid \$1,500 silver trophy contributed by the state of Colorado.

The cats which have thus given to Western Canada another splendid advertising card, were grown 300 miles north of the international boundary line, proving that in this latitude, all the smaller grains can be grown with greater perfection and with more abundant yield than further south. In all this country are to be found farmers who produce oats running from 42 to 48 pounds to the bushel, and with yields of from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Wheat also does well, grades high, and yields from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. The same may be said of any portion of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, famed over the world not only as a country where championship grains are grown, but where cattle and horses are raised that also carry off championships and where wild grasses are abundant yielders, cultivated hay and alfalfa are grown, thus giving plenty of feed, and with a good climate, sufficient shelter and plenty of water, bring about results such as western Canada has been able to record. Thousands of farmers from the United States who have their homes in Canada bear ample testimony to the benefits they have derived from farming in western Canada.-Advertisement.

With an Eye Toward Economy. Mr. Perry had been out for a day's fishing, as he proudly displayed the contents of his basket to his wife, she exclaimed:

"Oh, Alva, aren't they beauties! But I've been so anxious for the past hour.

"Foolish little one!" said Alva caressingly; "why, what could have happened to me?"

"Oh, I didn't worry about you, dear," said the woman; "but it grew so late I was afraid that before you got back to town the fish markets would all be closed."-National Monthly.

DIZZY, HEADACHY, SICK, "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath-always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the howels,

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep-a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and howels regular for months. Adv.

Logical Result.

"Smith got a windfall the other day." What did he do with it?"

"Blew 4t in."

THAT WOULD

MAN EYERY

TIME

-ma

DEFEAT A

A food for sore lungs. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. Cure coughs, by relieving the soreness—5c at Drug Stores.

Spinsters should have a better matrimonial show if widows would keep out of the game.



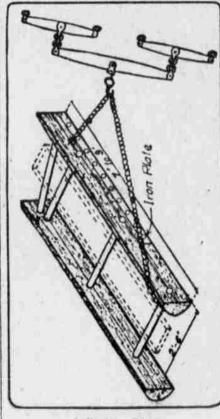
MAKING A SPLIT LOG DRAG

Anyone Can Make One to Cost From Almost Nothing to \$2.50, Depending on Materials Used.

A subscriber in Latah county, Idaho, asks us to give him a plan for making a split log drag for working the roads in his county, and also wants to know how to use one, says the Western Farmer.

The drag may be made of a log, say eight feet long and 12 inches through, split in the middle, or of two pieces of sawed oak or other substantial wood, 2 by 8 inches. After a log is split, giving two flat, faced slabs, bore three two-inch holes in each slab, as shown in drawing; connect the slabs, facing the same direction, with three stakes or rounded 3 by 3s long enough to leave three feet of space between the slabs after the connecting pieces have been driven into the holes. Two or three planks can be natled to these pieces, affording a place for the driver to stand, and, at the same time, strengthening the drag. Use a chain or strong rope for attachment to the double-tree. Supposing the drag to face west, and assuming that a chain is used, fasten one end of the chain to or around the left hand outside connecting brace, letting the chain pass over the top of the slab. If attached to the face of the slab, near the left hand end, the chain would interfere with the movement of dirt toward that end of the drag. The drag is run at an angle of about 45 degrees, so that dirt can be thrown toward one side. The other end of the chain must be fastened to the face of the front slab near where the right hand connecting piece comes through, and not around the connecting piece, as it is in the

Shoe about three feet of the bottom edge (right hand side) of the front slab with a piece of iron or steel of the right length, about three inches wide and a half inch thick, with one edge sharp or beveled. Put it on securely, letting the sharp edge project about half an inch below the edge of the slab. This shoe will enable the drag better to shave the surface and cut down the hard ridges which are usually met on roads that have not been kept smooth. A good drag will cost from almost nothing to \$2.50, depending on the ma-



Split Log Drag.

terial and construction, and last five to ten years. Anybody can make one. Roads should be dragged 10 or 12 times a year. The time is after each soaking rain, so that the drag will form a smooth mud coat on the surface. When the frost is leaving the ground is an excellent time; the drag should be in use from then until winter. The work does not interfere with ordinary farming operations, as when it is the right time to drag the soil is too wet or the conditions unsuited for many kinds of field work. It is difficult to invent a good excuse for not dragging. Used at the right time and with proper frequency on practically all types of earthy soils and those of the clayey or rolling sections, the drag will make roads smooth, hard and convex-the three fundamental characteristics of an ideal dirt road. The process will form a sort of shell or casing over the surface which will shed water like a roof, and by distributing travel over the entire area, instead of confining it to the center, the shell will constantly increase in solidity. At the outset, dragging cannot be done so rapidly as when the road has been shaped up by several sweeps of the drag; after this preliminary work, the job can be done in half the time originally required. Any boy and farm team can operate the drag.

Listen and Build. One good road is worth a dozen arguments in favor of better highways. and therefore the people should listen to the arguments and then build.

CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insigted on-castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomor-

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for bables, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Auv.

RETORT SHOULD HAVE STUNG

Magazine Writer, His Suit Rejectes, Delivers Himself of Most Ungallant Speech.

"Your aristocratic American millionaire will often make a mesalliance, and marry a chorus girl or a parlor mald. But I notice that your aristocratic American millionairess, always keeping her head, makes a good match."

The speaker was Mme. Montessori, the Italian educationalist. She continued:

"On my way hither on the boat there was a beautiful American heiress to whom a young magazine writer from the west paid assiduous court. But he, on account of the low rates of the magazine, was as poor as a church mouse, and so the heiress would not consider him seriously.

"As they leaned side by side over the rail one afternoon, the heiress, looking over the rolling waters, sighed and said:

"'I love the sea.' "The impoverished and embittered magazine writer retorted with a sneer:

"'I don't see why. It hasn't got any money."

Hadn't Seen "Pedeatrian." While two men were driving in the

country in an automobile the car broke down. Finally one decided to walk on until his companion could make the necessary repairs and overtake him. When the ear was in rnnning order again the driver started up, and a mile farther along came to an old negro hoeing corn near the roadside. "Did a pedestrian pass this way awhile ago?" asked the man at the wheel. "No, sah, I been right head in dis cohn patch more 'n an hour, an' nothin' done passed 'cept one solitary man, an' he wux a-trampin' 'long on foot."

Explained. Patience-Thought it was against the law to wear algrettes?

Patrice-That's not an aigrette: that's her husband's shaving-brush she's got stuck in her hat.

Don't allow yourself to be thrown on your own resources unless you are sure they are there.

NOT A MIRACLE Just Plain Cause and Effect.

There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.

Some persons would not berieve that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time.

"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room.

"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesttation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months.

"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum-must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

instant Postum-is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. -sold by Grocers.